Sample SunSmart policy for early childhood education **SUNSMAR** and care services



ECEC services are welcome to copy this SunSmart policy directly and use it as their own.

Please note: To comply with SunSmart guidelines, please ensure your policy states sun protection is used from 'September to the end of April' or 'whenever UV levels reach three or more' and NOT just during terms one and four. Only using sun protection during these terms means children, educators and staff are not protected from UV when they need to be.

< service>'s SUNSMART policy

This policy applies to all service events on and off site.

Rationale

A balance of ultraviolet radiation (UV) exposure is important for health. Too much of the sun's UV can cause sunburn, skin and eye damage and skin cancer. Sun exposure in the first 10 years of life is a major factor in determining future skin cancer risk. Too little UV from the sun can lead to low vitamin D levels. Vitamin D is essential for healthy bones and muscles, and for general health.

Objectives

This SunSmart Policy has been developed to:

- Ensure all children and staff have some UV exposure for vitamin D.
- Encourage children and staff to use a combination of sun protection measures whenever UV Index levels reach 3 and above.
- Work towards a safe outdoor environment that provides shade for children and staff at appropriate
- Assist children to be responsible for their own sun protection.
- Ensure that families and new staff are informed of the service's SunSmart measures.

Staff are encouraged to access the SunSmart UV Alert at sunsmart.com.au to find out daily local sun protection times to assist with the implementation of this policy.

We use a combination of sun protection measures for all outdoor activities from September to the end of April and whenever UV levels reach 3 and above, the level that can damage skin and eyes.

Our SunSmart practises consider the special needs of infants. All babies under 12 months are kept out of direct sun when UV levels are three and above.

1. Shade

- A shade audit is conducted regularly to determine the current availability and quality of shade.
- Management makes sure there is a sufficient number of shelters and trees providing shade in the outdoor area.
- The availability of shade is considered when planning excursions and all other outdoor activities.
- Children are encouraged to use available areas of shade when outside.
- Children who do not have appropriate hats or outdoor clothing are asked to play in the shade or a suitable area protected from the sun.

2. Clothing

When outside, children are required to wear loose fitting clothing that covers as much skin as possible. Clothing made from cool, densely woven fabric is recommended. Tops with elbow length sleeves, and if possible, collars and knee length or longer style shorts and skirts are best. If a child is wearing a singlet top or dress they wear a t-shirt/ shirt over the top before going outdoors.

3. Hats

All children are required to wear hats that protect their face, neck and ears, i.e. legionnaire, broadbrimmed or bucket hats. Baseball or peak caps are not considered a suitable alternative.

4. Sunglasses [OPTIONAL]

Children and staff are encouraged to wear close fitting, wrap-around sunglasses that meet the Australian Standard 1067 (Sunglasses: Category 2, 3 or 4) and cover as much of the eye area as possible.

5. Sunscreen

- SPF 30+ broad spectrum, water resistant sunscreen is available for staff and children's use.
- Sunscreen is applied at least 20 minutes before going outdoors and reapplied every two hours if outdoors.
- With parental consent, children with naturally very dark skin are not required to wear sunscreen to help with vitamin D requirements.
- From 3 years of age, children are encouraged to apply their own sunscreen under supervision of staff.

When enrolling their child, families are:

- Informed of the service's SunSmart policy
- Asked to provide a suitable hat for their child
- Asked to provide their child with suitable outdoor clothing that is cool and covers as much skin as

Sample SunSmart policy for early childhood services

- possible (i.e. that cover the shoulders and chest, upper arms and legs)
- Asked to provide SPF 30+ broad spectrum, water resistant sunscreen for their child
- Required to give permission for staff to apply sunscreen to their child
- Encouraged to practise SunSmart behaviours themselves when at the service

Staff OHS and Role modelling

As part of OHS UV risk controls and role-modelling, when the UV is 3 and above staff:

- wear sun protective hats, clothing and sunglasses when outside
- apply SPF 30+ broad spectrum, water resistant sunscreen
- seek shade whenever possible

Families and visitors are requested to use a combination of sun protection measures (sun protective clothing and hats, shade, sunglasses and sunscreen) when attending the service.

Planned experiences

- Sun protection and vitamin D are incorporated into the learning and development program.
- The SunSmart policy is reinforced through staff and children's activities and displays.
- Staff and families are provided with information on sun protection and vitamin D through family newsletters, noticeboards and the service's website.

Review

 Management and staff monitor and review the effectiveness of the SunSmart policy and revise the policy when required (at least once every three years).

Relevant Documents / Links

- Children's Services Regulations (2009): Section 97, Outdoor space (1c)
- Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005 (Vic) (Part 2: Principles for children)
- Victorian Early Years Learning and Development Framework (VEYLDF)
- National Early Years Learning Framework (EYLF)
- Education and Care Services National Law Act 2010: Section 167
- Education and Care Services National Regulations 2011: regulations 113,114, 168 (2) (a) (ii)

- National Quality Standard for Early Childhood Education and Care and School Age Care (Quality Area 2)
- Building Quality Standards Handbook (BQSH): Section 8.5.5 Shade Areas (Oct 2011)
- Get Up & Grow: Healthy eating and physical activity for early childhood (Section 2) 2009
- Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004
- Radiation Protection Standard for Occupational Exposure to Ultraviolet Radiation (2006)
- Safe Work Australia: Guidance Note for the Protection of Workers from the Ultraviolet Radiation in Sunlight (2008)
- AS/NZS 4486.1:1997 Playgrounds and Playground Equipment Part 1: Development, installation, inspection, maintenance and operation Shade/Sun Protection

Relevant resources

- SunSmart UV Alert: available as a free SunSmart app, online (sunsmart.com.au or bom.gov.au/weather/uv), in the weather section of newspapers, or as a free widget to place on your website. The sun protection times show when the UV is forecast to be 3 or above.
- Be SunSmart, Play SunSmart by Anne Stonehouse Includes suggested play experiences to help encourage children to play the SunSmart way and incorporates concepts from the new learning and development frameworks. (See link below.)
- Songs, video clips, online learning modules and suggested play experiences available from www.sunsmart.com.au/childcare and schools/in earl y_childhood_services
- Create your own SunSmart poster: online SunSmart poster templates where children choose the scene, text, upload an image of their own face to place into the scene and print off their very own poster with them as the SunSmart star. There are sun protection, vitamin D and snow posters to choose from www.sunsmart.com.au/createposter
- SunSmart UV Alert: The SunSmart UV Alert indicates daily weather forecasts including temperature, local UV levels and times sun protection is or isn't needed. This is available in the weather section of the newspaper, on the SunSmart website at www.sunsmart.com.au, as a free smart phone app or as a widget that you can add to your website.
- Creating effective shade: This online shade audit tool allows you to assess whether the existing shade at your service is adequate. It also helps you develop a list of practical recommendations to improve shade: www.sunsmart.com.au/shading-audit/intro

This information is based on current available evidence at the time of review. It can be photocopied for distribution.

Latest update: November 2012

